

THIS day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer presented to the House of Commons "a bill for vacating certain grants, and for abolishing various obsolete and useless offices in the Customs; for giving an adequate compensation to the grantees thereof, both in pension and reversion; and for abolishing fees, for the sale of merchants and traders; and for regulating the business and salaries of the officers; and for the further improvement of the said revenue." The same was read the first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday fortnight.

The following is a short statement of the whole Bill of Reform.

The bill recites several acts of Parliament for regulating the offices of Customs, Comptroller, Searcher, and other offices in the Customs.

"The Bill then sets forth, That other persons who hold offices by patent or during pleasure, have executed the same by deputy, and have therefore rendered themselves of no service or benefit to the revenue.

"That many of the ancient patent employments were instituted for the information of the Exchequer, when the customs were in the hands of the farmers, but are now become useless since the business of that revenue has been transferred, under the care and management of the Commissioners, and such offices have been continued, without any advantage to the public, though with a very considerable burthen, the revenue, besides large fees exacted from merchants and traders.

It recites, That, by an act of the 12th of Charles II. the officers of the several ports are to the value of four pounds and more, as were taken in the fourth year of King James.

"That by the 24th rule annexed to the Book of Rates, it is ordered that no officer belonging to any custom-house shall exact any greater fee from any merchant, other than such as shall be established by the Commons in Parliament.

"That by the act of tonnage and poundage of the 6th and 7th of William and Mary, the officers of the Customs, upon their admission, are to take an oath to be faithful in the execution of their duty.

"That the fees in the several ports of this kingdom are extremely heavy and burthenome to commerce, and differ very much from each other, which makes it difficult for merchants, by the fees due at one port, to know and detect any imposition practised upon them in another.

"That nothing can conduce more to a faithful management of the Customs, than to let the officers see that their diligence will be rewarded with preferment, and the contrary punished with neglect and dismission, and that nothing can more discourage them than to find their merit slighted by the promotion of new persons not so well qualified being appointed before them to places of precedence, and themselves totally neglected.

"Therefore, in order to remedy all the before-mentioned abuses in future, it is expedient to vacate all patents on other grants of any offices in the Customs, which have been made contrary to the laws in being, and to compel all the officers to a strict personal attendance in the execution of their duty, and to subject them to the immediate and proper direction and controul of the Commissioners appointed for managing the said revenue; to abolish all useless employments that are burthenome to the revenue and trade; to take away all fees and other expenses other than the legal duties upon the importation, exportation, or removal of goods and merchandises, and to prevent any exactions upon merchants by the officers of the Customs, and to grant proper encouragement to officers for fidelity and good behaviour, by promoting them in succession according to merit.

"In order, therefore, to carry these good and salutary purposes into effect, the following enactments are made.

"That, after a time to be limited, all letters patent, charters, or other grants of any office in the Customs, which have been granted for life, or a term of years, shall cease.

Then follow a variety of enacting clauses for abolishing several patents and grants, agreeable to several tables or schedules annexed to the bill, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

TRADE WITH AMERICA.

Lord Surrey rose to state the very great inconvenience the merchants of this country suffered in consequence of no steps having been yet taken to do away the prohibitory laws still in being, and to allow the exports of this country to go to the United States of America as free as to any other state. His Lordship urged the matter very pressing, and said, it was not only a present inconvenience to particular merchants, but if not immediately remedied, would prove an essential and important detriment to the general trade of Great Britain. The goods of other countries would have the advantage, by getting sooner to the American market than our goods could do, and the consequences might be such as we should feel and lament for ages. He therefore begged to call upon the Right Honourable Gentleman under him to know, when the bill that had been talked of to open an intercourse would be brought in. If that Right Honourable Gentleman would pledge himself to bring down the bill on Monday next, he would say no more; but if he would not, he must propose some motion or other that should accelerate the business.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, his Majesty's Ministers saw and felt the necessity of the case as much as the noble Lord had done, and he did assure the noble Lord and the House, that no time had been lost in preparing the bill. The House, however, he made no doubt, would grant him so much indulgence as to admit that his Majesty's servants had of late had a great deal of business upon their hands. They had nevertheless by no means neglected the bill alluded to. It was already drawn, and under the consideration of those to whom it was indispensably necessary for them to submit it, previous to its being brought down to that House. He added, that it appeared to him highly probable that he should be able to bring in the bill on Monday.

The Solicitor General admitted the necessity of taking such steps for opening the intercourse between Great Britain and America with all possible expedition, and he assured the House, that a bill adapted to the purpose had been drawn, and would, he believed, as his Right Honourable friend had said, be ready to bring down to the House on Monday.

A petition of John Smyth, Esq; was presented, complaining of an undue return for Pontefract; the same was read, and ordered to be taken into consideration on the 8th day of April next.

A petition from the inhabitants, house-keepers, and electors of Pontefract was likewise presented, read, and ordered to be taken into consideration on the same day.

A bill for rendering more effectual an act of the 13th of King George the First, for preventing frauds and abuses in the dyeing trade, was presented, and read a first time.

The following motion was made:

"That there be laid before this House copies of the letters and reports sent and made to the Navy Board, the year 1787, respecting the harbour of Calcutta, in the port of Plymouth; together with the plan of the said harbour, which accompanied the said letters, or a copy thereof."

Mr. Whitehill's bill was read a second time, and committed for Monday next.

In a Committee on the tobacco bill, went through the same, and ordered the report to be received on Monday next.

The Lord Advocate rising, the House (which was pretty full) expecting some very important information from him, in consequence of his motion of adjournment on Tuesday last, called out, *hear him! hear him! hear him!* and on his Lordship telling them, that he had a petition to deliver to the House, praying for a new writ for the county of Peebles, in Scotland, the Members laughed very heartily, and his Lordship sat down.

ARMY EXTRAORDINARIES.

The House went into a Committee, Mr. Ord in the chair, when

The Secretary at War rose, and said, that in consequence of having had the honour of laying before them on a former day the army estimates, he now begged leave to fulfil the promise which he had made to the House on Tuesday last, relative to his moving for the remainder of the extraordinaries today. He mentioned the urgency of the occasion, and that the estimates had decreased very considerably within this last year. He hoped, that the House would enter into no unnecessary debate, as he was certain that every gentleman would see the propriety of the present motion, and agree to it. After which he moved, that the sum of 1,356,991. 10s. 2 d. 3-4ths be granted, for defraying the expenses of the army, from July, 1782, to Feb. 1783.

Mr. D. Hartley made a few remarks; after which the motion was agreed to.

Lord Maitland expressed great satisfaction on seeing the learned Lord, who had made the motion of adjournment, present; as he was in hopes that he would be able to give the House some material information with regard to the new arrangement. The noble Lord, he said, had urged the necessity and propriety of such an adjournment, by telling the House that on the resignation or change of the first Lord of the Treasury, an adjournment of a few days generally took place, in order to give time for the settling of a new administration. He thought that there should be no interruption to the business of the House. That at the conclusion of a war, there were many things of vast magnitude and concern to settle; and he observed that the House had proceeded but slowly in the national affairs, notwithstanding the present important crisis. Having made a few observations to this effect, he called upon the learned Lord to inform him, and the House, whether or not any measures had been adopted with regard to this very important alteration in his Majesty's Councils. The learned Lord would, he believed, see the propriety of this question, as the affairs of the nation should not be postponed from time to time by reason of unnecessary adjournments; and he therefore hoped, that his Lordship would be as expeditious as possible, and give the House all the information in his power.

The House then waited a considerable time for the Lord Advocate's answer; but his Lordship made no reply, and the Members were very merry and jocose on the occasion.

In a Committee of Supply, came to one resolution, viz. "to raise one million by Exchequer bills;" the same was ordered to be reported on Monday next.

In a Committee of Ways and Means, came to one resolution, and ordered the report to be received on Monday next.

After having gone through the above business, counsel were called to the bar to be heard on Sir Thomas Rumbold's bill, when Mr. Hardinge finished his argument, as counsel for Sir Thomas; after which the House adjourned.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, March 1.

Whitehall, March 1. 1783.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Edward Marlow, Esq; Major-General of his Majesty's forces, to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the island of Grenada, and such of the islands, commonly called the Grenadines, to the southward of the island of Curacao, including that island, and lying between the same and Grenada.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Edmund Lincoln, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the island of St Vincent, Bequia, and such other the islands, commonly called the Grenadines, as lie to the northward of the island of Carriacou, in America.

The King has been pleased to appoint John Orde, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the island of Dominica and its dependencies, in America.

Office of Ordnance and Works, Feb. 28. 1783.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Corps of Engineers:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS William Green, Matthew Dixon, John Archer, Harry Gordon, John Brewster, Hugh Debbie, to be COLONELS COMMANDANT of Engineers, with the rank of Colonels in the army, bearing date the 20th of November 1782.

CAPTAINS Richard Dawson, William Roy, John Shipps, William Spry, Thomas Bassett, Robert Morier, to be LIEUTENANT COLONELS of Engineers, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonels in the army, bearing date the 21st of January 1783.

CAPTAINS Gilbert Towsehead, Archibald Robertson, Robert Pringle, to be CAPTAINS of Engineers in Ordinary, with the rank of Captains in the army, January 1. 1783.

SECOND-LIEUTENANTS John Robert Douglas, James Stratton, William Johnston, William Kerleiman, John Johnston, Charles Hollaway, Thomas Whelple, John Humfrey, to be FIRST LIEUTENANTS of Engineers, with the rank of Lieutenants in the army, January 1. 1783.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Feb. 28.

The *Vindicta*, Stakerberg, sailed from St. Kitt's the 30th of December last, and on the 23d, in a gale of wind, sprung a leak, and bore away for Antigua, where she arrived the 8th of January, and it is feared must unload.

The *John Louis*, Sandgreen, from Pool to Nice, was by stress of weather forced into Douarmani near Quimper with the loss of her mainmast, and so much damaged that it is thought the most unlikely to refit.

The *Ann and Susanna*, Ribley, of Liverpool, put back to Jamaica leaky.

The *Magdalen*, from Gouadalupe to Oporto, put into Ilfracombe in a bad distress, and took to the harbour; part of the cargo will be saved.

The *Hope*, Potbury, from Lisbon to Newfoundland, was taken by two American letters of marque, and afterwards lost.

The *Swallow*, Richards, from Newfoundland to New York, is taken and carried into Salem.

Post 26. Yesterday morning a collar ran on shore on the North and South, and was lost, the people saved. The same evening the *North Elm*, commanded by Captain D. S. of Lisbon, from London with fish, for Havre de Grace, did not get there near Sandown Castle, and was entirely lost; the people saved.

The *Laurel*, Farish, a transport, from New York, was taken the 30th of September last, off Chelmsford Bar.

The *Messenger*, of Waterford, Captain Jones, from London to Cork, is carried into Painpool in Brittany.

Kinsale, Feb. 19. Wind N. W. Arrived his Majesty's Ship *Vaughan*, Captain Borgess; she sailed from Jamaica the 23d December, with the *Arden* and *Hydra*, and about 50 sail of merchantmen; on the 16th ult. part of the fleet were dispersed by a gale of wind; the 18th she parted the *Arden* and *Hydra*, and having then all the remaining part of the convoy under her care, proceeded for England; on the 11th ult. one of her convoy being taken by a privateer, she gave chase, and retook her, but could never join the convoy after; she threw all her guns overboard except two; sprung her main mast, stove her quarters, and is in a very wretched condition.

The *Friendship*, Mlack, from Oporto, is arrived at Grenada, (after being on shore twelve hours on a parcel of rocks, near Point Saline) and will unload there.

The *Road*, Gaarde, Tannan, from Koningsburg to London, with barley, &c. was lost near Yarmouth the 25th instant, and two Swedish passengers drowned.

Plymouth, 20. Since my last arrived the *Loyalty*, from Waterford, bound to London, with beef and butter, and yesterday, in turning out of Cat Water, got on shore on Mount Batten Rocks; the ship it is feared will be entirely lost; part of the cargo is saved. Came in the *Santareta*, Loreze, from Oporto for Guernsey, and Trimmer's ship of war, from Waterford.

From the London Papers, March 1.

LONDON.

This day arrived the mails from France and Flanders, but brought nothing material.

It is confidently reported Mr. Pitt was strongly urged by the Chancellor and several others to accept the office of First Lord of the Treasury; but that he declined it, and persisted in his refusal, notwithstanding the most pressing solicitations of his friends. When the Cabinet found he was inflexible, a Council was held yesterday evening for the purpose of fixing on a proper person to preside at the Treasury Board, when the majority were for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and an express was sent off last night to his Excellency, offering him the place of First Lord of the Treasury. *St. James's Evening Post.*

His Majesty staid in town this day, probably owing to the disagreeableness of the weather at Windsor, which might prevent the King taking his usual exercise; but the political hemisphere is rather supposed to engross the Royal attention for a few days past more seriously than the most engaging pleasure of the chase. *G. E. Post.*

Though it is currently reported, and believed by many, that the offer of the First Lord of the Treasury is sent over to Earl Temple, the present Viceroy in Ireland, we are assured from very good authority, that it is not true, and that the arrangement of a new Ministry remains still to be settled, as the leaders to whom offers have been hitherto made, have all declined. *Ibid.*

The Earl of Shelburne did business yesterday as First Lord of the Treasury, and will continue to do so till the new arrangement is established.

Yesterday Lord Grantham transacted business with the Spanish and French residents, at his office in Cleveland-row.

On Thursday the Lord Advocate of Scotland gave a grand entertainment to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Gower, Lord Weymouth, Lord Aylesford, Mr. Pitt; the two Mr. Drummonds, Commodore Stewart, and several others of the nobility, at his house in Leicester-square.

A gentleman of very great commercial knowledge and influence in the city will go to Madrid in a short time, in order to settle a private treaty with that country, for the general benefit of trade. This measure has been adopted at the request of the Spanish court, which is greatly embarrassed in consequence of the general failure of commerce throughout that kingdom.

A letter from Paris says, they have just received an account from Madrid that the Court of Spain will acknowledge the independency of America, in order to secure their friendship and part of their trade, as they are in want of several articles the product of that country, for which they intend to pay in hard dollars, which they think will be a means of inducing the Americans to lay aside all thoughts of making any attempts upon their colonies in South America.

Lord Howe having, we hear, ordered a list of the number of ships building that are not named to be laid before him, it appeared that they consist of one of 74 guns, one of 64, one of 44, one of 38, two of 36, six of 32, seven of 28, one of 16, and three of 12; in the whole 32.

It appears that, in the course of the war, the number of French ships of war which we have captured or destroyed amounts to 90; the number of Spanish 20; American 44; and Dutch 9; in the whole 163: that is, 144 have been captured, and 19 destroyed.

We are sorry to add another calamity to the scroll of naval misfortunes, occasioned by tempests: that the *Arden* man of war, of 64 guns, commanded by Captain Lucas, it is said to have foundered at sea in tempestuous weather. She parted from the *Hydra*, with a view of bearing away for Antigua; but as the Captain of the *Hydra* reports a violent storm came on immediately after, there is too much reason, from her disabled state, to fear she did not reach that island.

The above *Arden* was taken by the French fleet, in the Channel, in the year 1779, when commanded by Captain Boteler, and was retaken by Lord Rodney on the 11th of April. It was observed that the made but little resistance in either of the engagements; but it was entirely owing to Conte de Grasse's effort to save her from being cut off, that Lord Rodney was enabled to bring on a general action.

Lord Rodney has been unfortunate, indeed, in the fate of his French prizes: the *Ville de Paris*, *Glorieux*, and *Hector* being certainly lost; the *Arden* apprehended it to be so; and the *Caton* almost a wreck, unable to leave the American port to which she was obliged to steer for shelter.

Upwards of two hundred sail of West India Indiamen are now lying at Portsmouth waiting for convoy, the major part of which have been there for some weeks; and, in consequence of the unhappy diffusions which now prevail on board the different men of war, it is very uncertain when they will sail. Yesterday several of the West India merchants waited on Lord Howe, representing the great expense that was incurred, and the disagreeable predicament they were in by the detention of the trade, and desiring that a convoy may be immediately appointed; but his Lordship informed them, that at present he was not able to give them any satisfactory answer.

HOUSE
TO BE LET,
THAT LODGING, with Garden, Stable,
and Coach-house, situated about half way between the head of
Pleasant and the Gibbet Tolls, on the west side of the road. The house
consists of parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers,
kitchen, and other conveniences. The garden contains near an acre,
is well fenced, stocked with good fruit trees, shrubs, and flowers, and
is a delightful spot; being only ten minutes walk from the cross of Edin-
burgh, detached from other buildings, and in the middle of pleasant
fields. This lodging has all the advantages of a country villa, and may
at the same time be esteemed a town residence. The family presently
in the house will show it; and George Farguhar, writer, New Town,
the proprietor, will inform as to particulars.
A Mall Garden, Dwelling-house, and Bays to be LET at the same
place.

TO BE LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED,
For one or more years as may be agreed upon, and the entry to be at
Whituesday first.

A GENTEEL HOUSE at Wester Dalry, a-
bout one short mile west from Edinburgh, containing nine rooms,
a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniences; also, a coach-
house, stable, and hay-loft, with a neat Garden, and two Grass Inclo-
sures.
For particulars, apply at the house, where the proprietor, Mrs Robert-
son, will show the premises every lawful day.
Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Col-
fee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th March instant,
between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE,
being the top-storey of Pittar's Land, lying at the Cross of Edin-
burgh, at the Head of the Bank Close, consisting of seven rooms, clo-
sets, kitchen, and other conveniences, with the garrets over the same.
The house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance.
The title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot, writer to
the signet.

To be LET, and entered to at Whituesday next,
THE FARMS of MILLFIELD, WHITE-
HOUSE, NEWSTEAD, and MAIDENHALL, in the parish
of *Edinburgh*, and thire of Berwick. These farms lie near Kelfo, the
soil substantial, and capable of good improvement.
Apply to the proprietor at the house of Mertoun, or to Thomas
Cockburn writer to the signet.

TO be LET, in East Lothian, for such a number of years as can be
agreed on,

The Farm of SPITTLERIGG, consisting of
236 acres and upwards, all inclosed, and to be entered to at Whitfun-
day next, or sooner. This farm lies within three miles of Had-
dington, and equally near the Drax Mills of Spindlesford and Len-
dridge, at either of which places there is lime shells to be got to any ex-
tent.
For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Letham.
Not to be repeated.

ABERDEEN PRINTFIELD.

GORDON, HARRON, and CO. Callico-Printers, at Woodside,
near Aberdeen, are now taking in Cloth for Printing. They
have this year added many new, elegant, and fashionable patterns to
their Collection; and they have rendered their Printing ground com-
pletely convenient for carrying on the Printing Business, by some ex-
tensive improvements made last season, in their buildings, machine-
ry, &c.

Their work has met the approbation of the best judges; and they are
determined, by every exertion, to improve and render it as perfect as pos-
sible. Those who intend sending Cloth to their Field, are intreated to
send it as early in the season as possible, that it may have the advantage of
being done during the summer months, the only season in which print-
ing work can be executed in perfection. All who give in old goods to
be printed are desired to take notice, that the Company will not be ac-
countable for small pieces, such as sleeves, cuffs, &c. that may be lost.
At the same time, great care will be taken to prevent the loss of such small
pieces.

Pattern-books are to be seen at the following places, where Cloth is
taken in, and receipts granted, viz.

At Edinburgh, Messrs. Macnab and Macdonald.	Tain, Mr. Alex. Manson.
Falkirk, Mr. John Anderson.	Banff, Messrs. Wm. Gilbert and Co.
Perth, Mr. George Blair.	Fraserburgh, Mr. John Gordon.
Dundee, Mr. William Swap.	Waukmill, of Pitfour, Mr. James Cruden.
Montrose, Messrs. Young and Shand.	Rosneath, Mr. Wm. Milne.
Brechin, Mr. John Smith.	Peterhead, Mr. Wm. Forbes.
Arbroath, Mr. James Milne, jun.	Huntly, Mr. Walter Nicol.
Stonehaven, Mr. Alex. Colclough.	Keith, Mr. John Henderson.
Old Meldrum, Mr. William Du- gald.	Elgin, Mr. James Young.
Inverness, Mr. William Sharp.	Tillakera, Mr. Wm. Witter.
	And at the Printfield Warehouse, Marischall Street, Aberdeen.

ESTATE IN BERWICKSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain,
THE Lands and Estate of MANDERS TOWN, lying in the parish
of Dunfermline, and shire of Berwick, consisting of about 900 acres, all
which are inclosed and subdivided with hedges or stone dykes, in remark-
able good repair. The present nett yearly rent is about 800 l. Sterling,
and the whole lands hold of the Crown. The estate lies within a
mile of the populous town of Dunfermline, and the post roads from Dunfer-
mline to Berwick, Eyemouth, &c. run through the grounds. The mansion-house
is not in repair, but there is a most delightful situation for building. It
is elevated so as to overlook the whole rich country of the Merse, at
the same time it is sheltered from the strongest winds by planting, and is
lively supplied with spring water. It has also the view of two beauti-
ful pieces of water, which have been lately formed at a considerable ex-
pense, and the banks laid out with planting and shrubbery in the modern
taste. There is a good free-stone quarry within a gunshot of the
situation for building. The purchaser may have access at Martinmas
next to 200 or 300 acres of the inclosures surrounding the house, and a
great part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, if he
chooses it.

For particulars apply to Alexander Keith writer to the signet, who
will show a plan of the grounds, rental, and the progress of writs, and
who has power to conclude a bargain. The grounds will be shown by
James Watt tenant at Brieryhill, Manders Town.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFAR SHIRE.

THAT on Friday the 4th of April next, there will be exposed to
sale, by public and voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs
Trail vintner in Dundee, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,
The MAINS of SHEALHILL, with the pertinents, as the same are
presently possessed by David Black and Andrew Millar, lying in the pa-
rish of Kircmair, and shire of Forfar; the neat rent is 58 l.
Sterling, the upset price to be 1500 l. The proprietor has a right to
the tenants which are valued; the Lands hold of the Crown, and are va-
lued in the cess-books at 98 l. 15 s. 8 d. Scots.

These Lands are pleasantly situated along the banks of the river
Southesk, in a fine sporting country, and within a few miles of the mar-
ket towns of Forfar and Kircmair. They consist of about 175 Scots
acres, have a neat commodious mansion-house, with plantations, con-
sisting of about 30 acres of Scots firs, and other forest trees, all in a
very thriving condition, and which are at present of considerable value.

For further particulars, apply to Frederick Fotheringham writer in E-
dinburgh, or to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who will show the
title-deeds.

EDINBURGH AND AYR DILIGENCES.

THE proprietors of the Edinburgh and Ayr Diligences take this me-
thod of returning their most grateful acknowledgments for the ma-
ny and signal marks of the public favour they have already experienc-
ed; and though it would ill become them to boast of their own merits,
yet they cannot help flattering themselves that they have given very
little occasion of blame for carelessness, or ill conduct, of which the re-
markable success they have hitherto met with may be considered as am-
ple testimony.

They beg leave at the same time to acquaint the Public, that on Mon-
day March 3d, they will begin to run their Diligences three times a-
week, to set out on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from the George
Inn, Edinburgh, and from the Queen's Head Inn, Ayr, at five o'clock
in the morning; to meet at Douglas Mill, exactly half way betwixt
both, by which means the late hours of arrival, formerly so justly com-
plained of, will be avoided, as the cause will be entirely removed, and
passengers will arrive at both places about nine o'clock in the evening.

Each passenger to pay 11. 7s. 6d. and be allowed one stone of log-
gins; all above to pay 14d. per pound. Passengers to any place on the
road, not the full length, to pay 3d. per mile.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel exceeding 51.
value, unless entered and paid for accordingly.

Having provided two large, elegant, and commodious carriages for the
purpose; and as the goodness of their horses, and care and fidelity of
their drivers may be depended on, they humbly hope for a share of that
encouragement a generous public never fails to bestow on any undertak-
ing calculated for the ease and convenience of the community.

PERFORMED BY
William Wallace, George Inn, Edinburgh; Andrew Clark, Little
Vantage; James Wallace, Carnwath; Alexander Gillespie, Douglas
Mill; John Swan, Cunnock; and John Mackenzie, Ayr.

The Dumfries Diligence sets out, as usual, from the George Inn, e-
very Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at four in the morning, where
genteel post chaises may be had on the shortest notice.

HOUSE AND FARMS TO BE SET.

I. THE HOUSE of BENHOLM, with pigeon-house, offices, garden,
and seven acres of arable and pasture-ground, situate in the pa-
rish of Benholm, and county of Kincardine. The House is lately
built, neat, and convenient. It contains twelve fire-rooms, besides clo-
sets, kitchen, garrets, and excellent vaulted cellars. Belonging to it
are a set of office-houses, all in good repair, milk-house, brew-house,
laundry, washing-house, garden-house, stable, byre, and a dwelling-
house for a gardener. The arable and pasture-ground is inclosed with a
stone dyke. There is also a good deal of Furniture in the house, which
will either be included, or left out of the tack, as the tenant shall chuse.

II. THE FARM of KIRKTOWN of BENHOLM, measuring above
65 acres, mostly arable, with a brew-feat, malt-kiln, and coble, situate
on the post-road betwixt Aberdeen and Montrose, exactly ten miles
from the last mentioned town.

III. THE FARM of WESTFIELD of GLENKINNO, presently
possessed by David Durie, lying in the parish of Dun and county of
Forfar, two miles from Montrose; and within a mile of the Limekilns of
Hedderwick. This farm consists of about 52 acres, 40 of which are ar-
able, the rest pasture.

The entry either to the House of Benholm, or any of the above
Farms, to be at Whituesday next.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Young minister at Benholm.

Superiority in Fife to be Sold,

By public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on
Thursday the 6th March 1783, between the hours of five and six
afternoon.

THE Superiority of the Farm of Balmacowdrie, lying in the parish
of Creich. It stands valued in the cess-books of the county at
475 l. 5 s. 5 d. Scots. The superiority is entitled to two years rent
on the entry of an heir, which must be considerable, although it is not
as yet ascertained, the farm being in the natural possession of the vas-
sal. The feu-duty payable yearly is 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce clerk to the signet.

Sale of Superiorities in Dumfries-Shire.

TO be sold within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Tues-
day the 25th March 1783, between the hours of six and seven af-
ternoon.

The following PARTS of the ESTATE of HOLMAINS,
yet unsold, to be exposed in the Lots, and at the prices after mention-
ed.

Lot I. The superiority of the seven merk land of Persbyhall, called
Craighousefeels and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joseph and
Richardsons: The three merk land of Lairdholm and Plewandash,
belonging to Johnston: The forty shilling land of Rammer-
feels, belonging to Mr Mounsey: And the five and a half merk land
of Raffels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthart, belonging to Mr Car-
ruthers of Hardriggs; to be exposed, for the encouragement of offerers,
at 340 l. Sterling.

All these lands are held by Holmaims of the Crown. They are rated
in the cess books at 617 merks, and pay 1 l. 15 s. 3 d. 4-raths Sterling
of annual feu-duty. Lairdholm, and Plewandash, and Rammerfeels,
are presently under judicial sale, at the instance of apparent heirs; so a
year's rent, or above 120 l. will, upon the sale, be exigible by the su-
perior upon the purchasers; and he will also have a near prospect of
competitions for entries in some of the other lands, particularly in Raf-
fels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthart; the present vassal, about
90 years of age, having sold a considerable part of them.

Lot II. The SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of Cock-
ethill, belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cess-books
at 100 merks, held by Holmaims of the Crown, and paying to him 2 l.
Scots of feu-duty. These lands are also under sale, at the instance
of the apparent heir, so a composition will be due from the purchaser;
to be exposed at 40 l. In case the lands in lot first do not sell in cumulo,
they will be divided into the following parcels, and exposed at the
prices after mentioned, viz.

Parcel 1. Persbyhall, called Craighousefeels and Midgebrae, valued
at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks Scots of feu-duty. To be put up
at 80 l.

2. Lairdholm and Plewandash, valued at 140 merks, and paying 2 l.
Scots of feu-duty. To be put up at 100 l.

3. Rammerfeels, valued at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-
duty, and 3-raths Scots in augmentation of the rental; to be put up at
90 l.

4. Raffels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthart, valued at 245
merks, and paying 3 s. merks of feu-duty; to be put up at 80 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds and
conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, or in-
cline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farguhar
accountant in Edinburgh.

TO be sold, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 20th of March inst. betwixt
the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, lying
in the parish of Eccles, and county of Berwick, in the following lots:
Lot I. To consist of the Infield of Banghousewalls, with the stead-
ing of houses thereon, presently under lease to Walter Gray, for the
yearly rent of L. 25 0 0

The Field called Banghousewalls-hill, under lease to
Robert Forsyth, for the yearly rent of 30 0 0

L. 55 0 0

Lot II. Glebe Park not let, Sheels Park, and part
of Gladehole's Park, under lease to William Wood, at 37 0 0

Lot III. Feuers Park, let from year to year in grass, at 2 0 0

Feu-duty payable by William Wood, for house and yard, 0 5 0

L. 3 5 0

The progress of writs, and plan of the lands, with the articles of
roup, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune of Blebo, writer in
Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in ROXBURGHSHIRE.

WITHIN the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 11th
day of March 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.
The LANDS of LANGSIDE, lying in the parish of Boudon and
county of Roxburgh.

These lands are wholly arable, lie contiguous, and are all inclosed
with stone dykes. There is a convenient and suitable fanning of houses
and some valuable ash and elm trees, upon the premises.

For the encouragement of purchasers the upset price will be 930 l.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Ludovic Grant accountant in
Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Jamieson's creditors, or to John Telfer writer
in Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in PERTSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of EDNAMPLE, lying in the parish of
Lochearn, in the parish of Balquhidder, and county of Perth,
consisting of seven farms all contiguous, and measuring in whole about
4524 acres Scots measure, whereof 547 are arable, meadow, and green
pasture, within the head dykes, including 21 acres of wood; which
oak intermixed. The present free rent of these lands is about 452 l.
14 s. 6 d. Sterling, 10 l. thereof being a conversion for oats and other
casualties, forhand rent, and payable at Martinmas yearly. The lands
hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The lands
are valued. The lands are highly improvable, at a small expense,
from the abundance of limestone, peat, and wood, on almost every
farm. Two of these farms are mostly inclosed with stone dykes. The
tenants houses are in good repair. The cattle is most beautifully
fatted, and surrounded with some of the finest trees in the kingdom;
and commands a delightful prospect of Lochearn, and its banks covered
with wood. From the situation above described, and only two of
the farms the most distant from the cattle being under lease of the
duration, a considerable rise of rent may be expected without much ex-
pense. The lands abound with game, and the proprietor has a right
to the fishings on Lochearn.

The title-deeds of the lands are perfectly clear and connected, and
are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Leslie writer to the signet
Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars; to whom any
person inclining to purchase may apply.

Sale of the Lands of Bellabeg.

THAT upon Saturday the 22d day of March inst. there is to be
sold by public Roup, betwixt the hours of three and four in the
afternoon, within the house of George Smith (New Inn) Edinburgh,
the trustees, for the creditors of John Forbes and George Forbes of Bellabeg,
THE LANDS and ESTATE of BELLABEG,
MILL thereof, and situated Thirlage thereto belonging, which
TOWER, and LEDMACOV, and TORNAGAVIN, and half parts
belonging to said lands. All lying in the parish of Boudon, and
county of Aberdeen.

The gross rental of these lands, estimating the Mains and
and mill at 521. 10 s. Sterling, which was offered for
them three years ago, and refused, is L. 112 0 0

From which deduce

The feu-duty payable to Lord Fife, L. 3 23 9
And the milliner's stipend and school-master's
salary, 4 5 5

9 28 4

Remains of free rent, L. 102 7 16

Several of the tacks are already expired, and the whole of them
pire soon; considerable rises may be expected, and have indeed
been offered. The tenants pay the cess, they also pay sundry services
are not rental. The Mains of Bellabeg has a tolerance on the
of Deuchry, in the forest of Buncrach, for 16 spades cutting of
annually; and the whole estate has a servitude for pasture in the
of Glenogarty.

There is a neat modern mansion-house upon Bellabeg, with
offices, all in good conditions. The farm in the proprietor's
possession is inclosed and subdivided with stone fences, along which
are planted and thriving. There are also upon the estate
tensive plantations of Fir, Oak, Birch, and other timber, a part
of which is ready for cutting. The whole is in a thriving condition,
and must be of great value in the country.

There is plenty of limestone in the neighbourhood.
The title-deeds, which are clear, with a rental of the lands, and
articles of roup, will be seen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall Esq.
advocate in Aberdeen.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON.

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse
Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, the
to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying
the parishes of Buile, Renick, and united parishes of Galden and
ton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there
1600 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.
Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivi-
d with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the
foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the
best order, most of them having been built within these three years.
The present rent of the estate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction
of public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable
of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of
and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, mar-
shells, sleet, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and
whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears
the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built
elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of
houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most
manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has
expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden
orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the
Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of
of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate
several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden,
particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton, and
Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all times
fully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the
without difficulty, by placing nets at low water. Among the
advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it
country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any
Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the
are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small
blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1000 l.
which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the
tor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate is proposed to be only 14,000 l.
ling, which, taking into consideration the value of the woods,
the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase
of the present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton,
William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Balfour
Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs,
plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to
private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.